

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 57.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [181]

LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to  
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [14]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £5,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

YANGTZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 285,000.76

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd  
April, 1882.....Tls. 938,936.76

DIRECTORS,  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. HORN, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
J. H. PINCKVOS, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH,  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business in  
proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [153]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

A LARGE HOUSE, No. 1, CASTLE ROAD.  
Rent Moderate, and Possession on the  
10th of April next. For further Particulars, apply  
at No. 10, CAINE ROAD.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1882. [196]

### TO BE LET.

FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1882,  
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE,  
No. 8, ARTHUR TERRACE, at present in  
the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON.  
Apply to  
J. A. CARVALHO.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147]

### TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE  
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate  
possession.  
Apply to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [149]

### TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL. Also,  
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [174]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested  
to send in a Statement of Business contributed  
during the Half Year ended December 31st,  
1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the  
Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. COOKE,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. [130]

## For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, EX  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMER

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
FANCY GOODS.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS, BONBONS (Assorted).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FIGS, MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES OF ST. JAMES  
(in Bottles and Tins).

STREPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA, PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI, RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDEAU (Assorted). TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted). CAPLAR.

ANCHOVIES in Oil. CAPLAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatoes.

SARDINES in Oil.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SALISSES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and  
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for  
Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOC.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE.

GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH, CALIFORNIA, CREAM.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FRENCH TOBACCO AND  
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM PINAUD and PIVERT of PARIS.

A large quantity of

FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,  
for Soda and other Bottles.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION, MEDOC.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES.

SAUTERNE, PORTO, SHERRY.

MARSALA.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY.

FRENCH COGNAC and ABSINTHE.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUEURS.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).

MARASCHINO, CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigid).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER, PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK

UMBRELLAS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17] [172]

## Intimations.

## KELLY & WALSH

WILL SELL DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1ST, A QUANTITY OF SLIGHTLY  
SOILED MUSIC AT 25 CENTS EACH PIECE, OR 5 PIECES FOR \$1.00.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION —

### SONGS.

Please give me a Penny, Christy. Nobody's Darling .....Christy. Graceful as a fairy, Howard Paul,  
Grandfather's Clock. Hear! Hear! .....Macdermott. 'Tis but a little faded flower.  
Where the many Mansions Allen. Down among the dead Men. Men of Harlech.  
When there's love at home. Little Brown Jug .....Jolly Nash. Mollie Darling's Reply.  
Oh! gently breathe .....Christy. He is a marrying Man, Kelly. Angels ever bright and fair.  
Speak! only speak! .....Jersley. True as the stars are shining. Strangers Jet .....Claribel.  
A man's a man, Scott song. Baillif's Daughter of Islington. What though I trace .....Handel.  
The Wolf .....Old Ballad. Bedouin's Love Song .....Pinsui. Hearts of Oak .....Old Ballad.  
These Evening Bells. Vicar of Bray .....Old Ballad. Home with the Spring .....Hullah.  
Billiards on the Brain. Silver Threads among the Gold. Autumn Leaves  
Love sounds the Alarm, Handel. Co-operation .....Arthur Roberts. Come, ever smiling Liberty.  
A sea song .....H. J. Stark. The Little stranger .....Newell. Come, Birdie, come .....Christy.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

SAFLE & CO.'S SHOW ROOMS.

## SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING  
THEIR  
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE  
DURING  
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [179]

## Intimations.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

OWING to the Company's unprecedented  
success, a  
SECOND SERIES

SUBSCRIPTION OPERAS

has been arranged. The series will include—

"LUCREZIA BORGIA."

"SAFRO."

"IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA."

"L'ELISIR D'AMORE."

"POLIUTO."

"FAUST."

The Subscription List is NOW OPEN at Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1882. [189]

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the  
Undersigned on or before NOON of THURS-  
DAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600  
tons of TAKANIMA COAL, deliverable at the  
Naval Coal Depot, Kowloon, in accordance with  
the conditions on the printed Tender, which can  
be obtained on application to the Naval Store-  
keeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is  
reserved.

H.M. Naval Yard,  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [168]

M. G U E D E S.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,

No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,  
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [11]

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a young  
Man, as an ASSISTANT in a MERCANTILE  
OFFICE, or any other Establishment. Salary  
Moderate. Address "J. J. B." care of Office of  
this Paper.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1882. [157]

E. CASSUMBOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,

BEACONFIELD ARCADE,

Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT  
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.

Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water  
Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER  
WARE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by Bill of  
Sale dated the 8th of November, 1879,  
and duly Registered in the Supreme Court on  
the 17th of November, 1879, the late EDWARD  
CHARLES CHASTEL did assign unto WILLIAM  
MCGREGOR SMITH all the STOCK-IN-TRADE,  
MACHINERY, PROPERTY, GOODS, THINGS, and  
EFFECTS therein mentioned, situate at No. 15,  
Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and also the  
BOOK DEBTS of the Firm of ED. CHASTEL and  
COMPANY. The said WILLIAM MCGREGOR  
SMITH having taken possession of the property  
comprised in the said Bill of Sale, ALL PER-  
SONS INDEBTED to the said firm are hereby  
informed that the said Book Debts will be col-  
lected by the Undersigned under Power of At-  
torney from the said WILLIAM MCGREGOR  
SMITH, and are required to PAY the sums in  
which they are respectively indebted ONLY upon  
the receipt of the Undersigned.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882.

(Signed)  
D. SAYLE,  
Attorney for the said  
WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH.

## Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE

OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,  
AND  
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA  
COMPANY,

WILL GIVE THE

FIRST PERFORMANCE

OF THEIR SECOND SERIES

ON SATURDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1882,

when will be produced

"LUCREZIA BORGIA."

THE GRAND OPERA BY DONIZETTI.

DRAMATIS PERSONE.

DON ALFONSO (Duke de Ferrara).....Signor CIOCCI.

DONNA LUCREZIA BORGIA.....Signora LUBICCI.

GENARO.....Signor VANZETTI.

MAFFIO ORSINI.....Signor SILINI.

LIVERETH.....Signor BRUNETTI.

RUSTICHELLO.....Signor PATIERNO.

GAZELLA.....Signora BERTOLINI.

PETRUCCI.....Signor CORTI.

VITELLOZZA.....Signor N.N.

ASTOLFO.....N.N.

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH.

FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons,  
6 Nights .....\$30.00

SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6  
Nights .....\$14.00

STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights .....\$20.00

STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights .....\$10.00

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle .....\$3.00.

Stalls .....\$2.00.

Pit .....\$1.00.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the  
Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to com-  
mence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot  
be admitted.

A. HÖFLICH,  
Director and Manager.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1882. [192]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S  
NEW AMERICAN

RIFLE RANGE,

IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON

STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH,  
WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FREE OF  
CHARGE.

PRIZE SHOOTING,  
OPEN TO ALL AMATEUR RIFLE  
SHOTS.

A SPLENDID SOLID SILVER MEDAL

Manufactured by and now on exhibition  
at the store of

Mr. JOHN NOBLE, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Will be shot for, commencing on APRIL 1st,  
1882, and closing on the evening of APRIL 15th.

The Gentleman making the highest score  
in TEN SHOTS to take the prize.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [145]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.</



## Intimations.

N O W R E A D Y.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND JONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.**  
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.  
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

To prevent disappointment, orders for this work should be sent immediately to the Office of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," as there are but few copies left, so great has been the demand and so large were the orders received from outposts as soon as the Publication was announced.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
IS PUBLISHED AT  
**TWO DOLLARS.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN & SIAM.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS** serving in the China Command, which have been revised at Headquarters.  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS** RECENTLY ARRIVED ON THIS STATION.  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION.**  
Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Headquarters.  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES** Of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men, and Justices of the Peace.  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINS  
**AN ANGLO-CHINESE KALENDAR** by Dr. EITEL.  
Inserted in the work by permission of the author. This useful reference is a Christian, Jewish, Mohammedan, Chinese (National), Taist, Buddhist, and Japanese Kalendar.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM  
**Messrs. MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
IS PUBLISHED AT  
**TWO DOLLARS.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM  
**Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
IS PUBLISHED AT  
**TWO DOLLARS.**  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
HAS BEEN  
**LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.**

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,

viz:

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,

AND POTASH, LEMONADE,

GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,

AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 AM. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOSHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1882.

The Hon. W. H. Marsh arrived here by the French mail early on Tuesday morning, and was duly installed as Administrator in the afternoon. The *China Mail* is in raptures over the event, and indulges in a dream that a Marsh millennium is to set in with his advent. However much we might be disposed to hope that our friend's hallucinations are likely to be realized, we can hardly allow that the very first action of the new Administrator warrants any such happy belief. On the contrary, it seems to us that Mr. Marsh has signalled his assumption of office by a grave blunder, for which he will pretty certainly be called to account. We allude, of course, to the supersession of Mr. Tossachy and the appointment of Dr. Stewart to the Colonial Secretaryship.This appointment was by no means a surprise to us, as it was stated with some authority a few weeks ago that Mr. Marsh had decided on it before he left Cyprus. We yield to none in respect for Dr. Stewart, but we cannot admit that his claims to the office are superior to those of Mr. Tossachy, either as regards capacity or service. We quite understand the obligation Mr. Marsh was under to Dr. Stewart for having taken charge of the post when he went on leave some two years ago, yet we are loth to believe that he could be influenced by considerations of this kind in filling up posts in the public service. It is therefore difficult to imagine what his reasons can have been. Dr. Stewart had voluntarily resigned the appointment of Acting Colonial Secretary in July last, on an issue the result of which was, according to rumour, of such a character that we are considerably astonished at his re-appointment. Certainly common sense, and, if we mistake not, the Colonial Regulations, clearly dictate that a subordinate officer occupying a superior's post merely as a *locum tenens* is bound to adhere to the wishes and policy of the superior, who is really the responsible person, and who is presumed to be acting in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of State. We know of no service, whether Civil or Military, where obedience to orders is not recognized as the fundamental principle of discipline, but it would seem that Mr. Marsh's long experience in subordinate capacities in the Colonial Service at Mauritius has failed to imbue him with any respect for this principle. For nothing could have been more clearly laid down than was the Governor's desire that Mr. Tossachy should revert, on Mr. Marsh's arrival, to the post which he has occupied since last July with credit to himself and with advantage to the Colony. This, however, as well as Mr. Tossachy's claims on account of seniority, qualifications, and the fact of his having been twice Administrator, have been coolly set aside by Mr. Marsh. Of course, Mr. Marsh may have been acting under instructions, but there is not the least reason to suppose that he was; the inference is all the other way. The Secretary of State, who has

approved Mr. Tossachy's occupation of the office since July last, is presumably free from the caprice, or temper, or obstinacy, or whatever it be, that has led Mr. Marsh into this foolish act, and is little likely to change his mind suddenly on the subject. We have, in fact, the best reasons for inferring that Mr. Marsh's deliberate resistance to his Chief's wishes, and undeserved slight to Mr. Tossachy and the regular Colonial Service of the Colony, are entirely his own doing. The *China Mail* chuckles over the whole thing, as a "palpable condemnation of Sir John HENNESSY and his policy," and for once the *China Mail* writes the truth, for that is exactly what it is, though happily the condemnation in question can neither hurt nor affect any one except the imprudent author of it. For ourselves, we do not see how Mr. Marsh can escape very grave censure for his infatuated conduct. Even if Sir John HENNESSY's relations with the Colonial Office were as unfavorable as his enemies desire, no such considerations could affect the judgment on the present case, which involves the maintenance of the position and authority of a Colonial Governor, justice to an old public officer, and obedience to the rules and customs of the Service. These principles were directly violated by Mr. Marsh almost as soon as the oath of faithful service had left his lips. From all these considerations, we believe that this appointment will be regarded with unqualified disapproval by every unprejudiced person in the Colony. Such a blundering act of injustice, if not of contumacy, for his very first step bodes ill for Mr. Marsh's career, and stamps him with the seal of unfitness for high office. Everyone recoils at General DONOVAN's wrath at finding, on his return from Siam in 1880, that his *locum tenens*, Colonel HALL, had appointed Lieutenant COX to be the Governor's Aide de Camp. Those who sympathized with the gallant General on that occasion cannot now consistently defend Mr. Marsh's action. The two cases are in most respects similar, the only important difference being that in this one Mr. Marsh has no parallel for the General's plea of Lieutenant COX's disqualification on account of insufficient service.

Lastly, we cannot help expressing our regret, that so highly respected an officer as Dr. STEWART should have allowed himself to become a party to an arrangement which certainly reflects no credit on any one concerned in it.

It is not surprising, observes the *Graphic*, that the speech recently delivered by General SCHNEIDER has created much excitement in Germany. We have heard very little lately of the Pan Slavist movement, and politicians of an optimistic tendency hoped that it had begun to die away. General SCHNEIDER, however, who may be taken as the most authoritative representative of the Russian army, gave enthusiastic utterance to Pan Slavonic aspirations; and he expressed deep regret that he could not go to the aid of his fellow Slavs in Herzegovina. Those English Liberals who supported Mr. GLADSTONE in the anti-Turkish agitation will, of course, say that this does not concern Great Britain. Perhaps not; but it certainly concerns Germany. For Pan Slavism means, it must be remembered, the breaking-up not only of Turkey but of Austria. The Slavonic provinces of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy must, according to General SCHNEIDER's party, form a portion of the Russia of the future; and a considerable section of the inhabitants of these provinces would not be disinclined to make the change. If the map of Europe were thus altered, Germany might, perhaps, hope to secure the German provinces of Austria; but at what a cost! An almost irresistible Power would dominate the whole of her eastern and southern frontiers, while on the west she would still be watched with jealousy by France. For the moment the orthodox view in England is that all this is a more baseless fancy; but the Germans must surely be allowed to be the best judges of their own interests, and they see in Pan Slavism the most formidable danger by which their empire is threatened. This is, of course, the real secret of their growing friendship with Austria; and Lord BEACONFIELD, whether or not he was right in wishing to associate England with the Austro-German alliance, was undoubtedly right in his conception of that alliance as based on solid and abiding interests.

With regard to a scheme mentioned in our last issue for a new steamship company for the China trade, we (*L. & C. Express*) hear that the formation of such a company is contemplated by several merchants and others in the London, China, and Japan trade. It is proposed that it should be conducted on the mutual principle, the same as has been in force with such success in the Local Insurance Companies in China. A preliminary meeting of many influential persons interested was held on the 16th inst., at the offices of Messrs. E. and A. Deacon, Fenchurch-street. It was agreed at this meeting that a provisional association to carry out the objects in

view do not know how much evidence of outrages committed upon the Jews may be wanted by some leaders of public opinion whose scepticism has developed since the time of the Bulgarian outrages, but the quantity of information is increasing daily. Upwards of 340 men, women, and children—Jewish refugees from Russia—arrived in Liverpool at the end of last week; and the very fact of their appearance there was a proof that some very sufficing impulse must have been at work to drive them from their homes and their employments into a strange land. This inferential evidence was not, however, all that was forthcoming, for the direct statements of the exiles left no doubt as to the reality of the outrages—at any rate in the districts from which they had come. When asked whether any of them had seen murders committed no fewer than four, withheld their hands and testified both to acts of murder and of violence upon women, one man solemnly declaring that from a house-top he saw a number of naked women and girls flogged through the streets of Kieff, the soldiers calmly looking on. When such stories are told not merely by the sufferers, but by the all-knowing *Daily News*, there is surely evidence enough.—*Overland Mail*.

FROM the accounts of the attack made on Captain Selby and Captain Grenfell by Albanians while they were engaged in shooting on the south coast of the sea of Marmora, it will be obvious that as far as can be at present judged, the assault which has placed Captain Selby's life in danger was the result of a misunderstanding, and had nothing in common with brigandage or political feeling. The sportsmen, who were beating the bushes in search of game, not being acquainted with Turkish, did not catch the meaning of the shepherd's words when he asked them to desist, as his flocks were in danger; and their apparently ignoring his remonstrance gave rise to his more menacing attitudes, while these would seem to have been aggravated by their pointed gun. The matter has been promptly taken up by Lord Dufferin, who will now arrive at an early explanation of the whole affair. Meantime Captain Selby continues in a precarious state, though the symptoms are not considered so grave as to preclude all hope of recovery. The latest news from Constantinople is to the effect that a body of Turkish troops have left for Anaki, the scene of the assault, with the view to taking the assailants into custody.—*Overland Mail*.

THE *American Naturalist* contains an interesting description of some recent attempts to explore the celebrated Nickajack cave, in Tennessee, by two gentlemen named Cape and Packard. This gigantic cave, one of the largest, if not actually the largest, known to exist on the North American Continent, or indeed, in any part of the habitable globe, has been already visited by many enterprising travellers, but no one has ever yet succeeded in reaching the end of its mysterious and winding galleries, which seem to defy the curiosity of American research. It has a flat roof, overlooking the entrance with vegetation, and the floor is intersected by a gorge, through which a river of considerable size flows. Numerous traces of former habitation were noticed by Messrs. Cape and Packard, as well as various interesting animals, amphibious and otherwise. An apparently new salamander was found near the entrance, also a new species of crawfish, snowy white, and perfectly blind, which was easily distinguished in the clear and limpid waters of the cavern; several other crustacea, also blind, as well as two crickets. Four of the different species living in the river differed altogether from anything that has yet been discovered either in the celebrated Mammoth cave or anywhere else. Drawings and minute descriptions are also given of these new additions to American natural history.

UNDER the heading "Hongkong and the Opium Monopoly," a correspondent writes to the *London and China Express* as follows:—"I was very glad to see, in your last issue of the *London and China Telegraph*, an extract from the *North China Herald*, by which it is announced that the Chinese Imperial taxes on opium are to be collected at Hongkong; in fact, that they are trying to establish the monopoly there. This is certainly a move in the right direction, for it indicates the time rapidly nearing when the island now held by us will be handed over to its original owners. Very few, I venture to think, will question the desirability of such a change. Great Britain nowadays, as is proved to their own satisfaction) by philanthropists, does a great wrong in keeping possession of any territory outside her own particular islands, and measures are being taken to denude her of all such. China for the Chinese ought to be our city, and the sooner Hongkong is handed over the better it will be for unfortunate England, which groans from a sense of acting immorally, which is justly considered in this very moral age as most degrading. After this establishment of the Chinese Customs at Hongkong there will be but a short step to taking possession, or at any rate, representing that the colony is held by Great Britain from the suzerain (a popular term), and the taxes really constitute a tribute. Of course, the handing over will have to be arranged in a systematic and orderly manner, for there are still, unfortunately, some persons who cannot see the necessity for giving everything up. But those misguided individuals must acknowledge the error of their ways when they come to consider the great success of such a policy, as evidenced in the progress of Hongkong, and after a short time, when they are accustomed to paying taxes to Chinese officials, will quietly fall into the new order of things. It is not likely we shall think of objecting if an official sends in a report of the respect paid to him as a representative of the suzerain, as was done from Macao, for it will be in accordance with what appears on the face of facts as they are, and cannot but meet with universal approbation. We are, indeed, improving, and shortly will be able to pose as regenerators of the world at large, and by our example show that we, at any rate, are not so degenerate as to glory in the doings of the so-called heroes of a bygone and barbarous age."

TELEGRAMS for Hongkong can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 3 p.m. on 1st April.

H.M.S. *Albatross* unlocked this morning at San-shui-po, the M. M. Company's steamer *Saghalien* taking her place in dock.

CAPTAIN THOMSETT, R.N., Harbour Master, took his seat on the bench this morning as Acting Police Magistrate *pro tem*, in the place of Dr. Stewart, appointed Acting Colonial Secretary.

RECTOR telegraphs to-day—The Chief Secretary for Ireland made a statement concerning the outrages in that country, and said they must be stopped; or, if not, he will ask the House to adopt stronger measures.

We would call the attention of the authorities to the disgraceful state of the Robinson Road directly opposite the new bungalows above the Bonham Road water tanks. Making every allowance for the extensive repairs that are at present going on, the manner in which the road is blocked up is neither necessary nor desirable.

THE Chinese Constable who allowed his prisoner to escape from the Central Station on the 21st instant, as reported in our issue of the 22nd, was this morning brought up before Mr. Wodehouse charged with the offence, and was fined five dollars, or seven days' imprisonment. The escaped prisoner was re-arrested the same night by another Police Constable.

MR. HO KAI, the new Chinese barrister, was formally admitted to practice of the supreme Court yesterday, on the application of the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney-General. The Chief Justice cordially welcomed the new addition to the Bar, referring in complimentary terms to the creditable manner in which Mr. Ho Kai had passed his several examinations at home.

It is with deep regret we notice the family affliction which will meet Mr. T. C. Hayler on his arrival in Europe. It has been our duty to differ greatly from the learned gentleman of late, but without wishing to be in any way obtrusive in this moment of overwhelming sorrow we cannot refrain from tendering Mrs. Hayler and himself our sincere sympathy in their heavy bereavement.

A CHAIR coolie, who was fined two dollars, or seven days' hard labour by Mr. Wodehouse this morning for creating a disturbance in a brothel, on leaving the Court threatened the woman who charged him, saying, "When I come out of Court I will kill you." He was brought back to have another interview with the Magistrate, who gave him 14 days' additional for contempt of Court, and at the expiration of his sentence he has to find two sureties in \$10 to be of good behaviour for one month. In default to be committed.

FOURTEEN Lascars serving on board the steamship *Suez* in various capacities, were charged this morning by the captain of the ship, before Captain Thomsett, R.N., sitting as Marine Magistrate, with refusal of duty, having declared they would go to goal rather than go back to the ship. Captain Thomsett sentenced them to fourteen days' hard labour, at the order of the Captain, and directed them to be put on board the ship before she left. Two of them, having expressed their willingness to return to duty, were sent on board. They all deserted from the vessel at San Francisco, and made some indefinite complaint to Captain Thomsett of ill-treatment on board, which the magistrate considered there was no ground for.

In the course of a few childish comments on the sentence passed yesterday by Mr. Justice Snowden on Cheung Fung, a lad fourteen years old, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour, and to receive twelve strokes with the rattan for pocket-picking, last night's *China Mail* says:—"As we have all along maintained, contrary to the utterances of Governor Hennessy, the punishment of flogging has not been removed from our local statute-book except in regard to enactments which had practically become inoperative, or had never come into force—such, for instance, as mendacity, refusal to aid at fires, being out without a pass, &c." Will the *China Mail* in proof of its assertion be good enough to quote Governor Hennessy's utterances referred to? Either the *China Mail* is the apostle of truth or it is—we leave our readers to fill in the gap.

The boat which we mentioned in our report in yesterday's issue of the attack by pirates in the harbour on Tuesday night as having been picked up near the Godown Company's Pier at Wanchai yesterday morning, was lying this forenoon at No. 2 Police Station in that district, no person having come forward as yet to claim it. It is a very old, heavy pullaway boat, with the number 1 once bore effectually effaced, the marks being plainly visible. There is little doubt of its being the craft in which the scoundrels stole upon their unconscious and unsuspecting prey, and which they abandoned when they jumped on board their quarry, the current which was running in the direction where the boat was found, having, doubtless, carried it there. The derelict was picked up opposite Messrs. Fenwick, Morrison & Co.'s, and had but one ear in it when discovered. The other boat, when attacked was lying nearly opposite Mr. Mallory's timber yard, a short distance eastward of No. 2 Police Station, and occupied a position some two or three hundred yards out in the harbour. The pirates, recognizing, doubtless, the difficulty, if not impossibility, of stopping a Chinese boatwoman's tongue in such circumstances, effectually secured the boatman's wife's silence by stuffing a piece of cloth into her mouth, and tying her hands behind her back. Her unfortunate husband, suffering from the savage attack that had been made upon him, and from loss of blood from his wounds, would scarcely have been in a condition to raise much of an alarm, even if the threats of the pirates did not awe him into silence, and so the latter, it appears, did not deem it necessary to gag him. We cannot learn that the police have succeeded, so far, in arresting any of the rascals.

## "LA TRAVIATA" AT THE CITY HALL.

The last performance of the first series of operatic representations was given by the Italian Opera Company at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night to one of the largest audiences of the season. Every seat in the body of the theatre was occupied, and the dress circle was fairly well attended. In surveying the house from the front one could not fail being struck with the large proportion of Portuguese residents present. We do not think we are estimating too highly in placing the number of Portuguese nightly present at these entertainments at from eighty to ninety per cent of the entire audience. This fact speaks well for the devotion of our Lusitanian friends at the shrine of high class music. It is noteworthy, however, that to all other kinds of public entertainment the Portuguese community very rarely extend their patronage and support.

As we published a complete account of the groundwork of "La Traviata" in yesterday's issue very little attention need now be paid to that branch of the subject. Verdi's music is exceptionally brilliant and attractive, it is necessary that it should be so to gloss over to some extent the offensive character of the plot and incidents. Few works of modern days have been more talked about than "La Dame aux Camélias," by Dumas fils, and with all its inherent nastiness probably no opera has ever achieved more general success than that founded on the well known novel, and known to the world as "La Traviata." In England, where prudishness has until very recent days been outwardly considered a sort of virtue, even Verdi's brilliant compositions and Adelina Patti's unrivalled vocalisation and dramatic power as *Violetta* failed to make "La Traviata" altogether acceptable to a London audience, although its representation was always witnessed by crowded houses, and received with the greatest enthusiasm. In Paris, St. Petersburg, and other European capitals, on the contrary, "La Traviata" has almost invariably invoked universal enthusiasm, the features of the plot which are not considered fit for public representation in London presenting nothing at all objectionable to the foreign opera-goer.

Truly enough, when viewed in all its unadorned nakedness, "La Dame aux Camélias" is not a very pleasant picture of real life to be represented on the public stage. The private life of a *cocotte*, with all its revolting details, is not a particularly attractive theme, yet, divested of all absurd sentiment, that is exactly how "La Traviata" may be described. The last act, which is devoted to showing the various stages of consumption in a young woman, brought on by a seditious and dissipated life, is not very cheerful, and we think might have been a good deal less elaborated and drawn out than is actually the case. This horrible, *finale* of course, affords the actress a splendid opportunity for histrionic display, and it was in this scene that Madame Patti achieved such wonderful triumphs as an actress of the highest dramatic force. With all this "La Traviata" as an opera possesses many attractions, and whenever and wherever represented almost always draws together a large audience.

Last night's representation proved in many respects a meritorious one, and received the hearty approval of the crowded house. It was not without serious defects, both musically and from a histrionic point of view; but where a fairly good result was obtained, it would seem almost invidious to minutely particularise the many minor errors which are inseparable from a performance of this character. Signora Pinelli, as *Violetta*, showed a thorough appreciation of the difficult character she was supposed to represent, and sketched with artistic taste and life-like fidelity the various phases of the career of the hopeless *pariah*. In the final act the young artist was sufficiently powerful and realistic without trespassing the bounds of discretion and good taste, and for this deserves our warmest commendation. It must, however, be admitted that Signora Pinelli was at times rather "stilted" in her movements, in this respect coming rather unfavorably with Signora Vela, her predecessor in the part. For so young a *prima donna*, Signora Pinelli is a most promising vocalist. Her voice, although not particularly strong, is of rich quality, and shows evidence of careful culture. Her execution is not altogether faultless, although the most difficult passages are sung with apparent ease. As *Violetta* she deservedly received hearty applause for her artistic rendering of "Oh! fors e lui," and in the famous duet "Parigi o cara" she was equally successful. *Alfredo* found a manly representative in Signor Vanzetti, whose acting as the young and impassioned lover left little to be desired. We wish we could honestly say as much for his vocalisation. Both in the opening tenor aria "Un di felice" and in the *andante* sung outside at the end of the first act, *Alfredo* sang dreadfully out of tune, and although he improved as he went on and scored a legitimate success in the duet above-named with *Violetta*, he was evidently not in good form. As usual Signor Ciocci carried off the highest honors of the evening. Nothing finer than the popular baritone's superb vocalisation in the second act has ever been heard in Hongkong. "Pura siccome un angelo" was undoubtedly the gem of the entire performance, Signor Ciocci singing this charming *nocturne* with all the power and feeling which have previously characterised his best efforts. The well known, scene and aria "Di Provenza il Mar" was rendered with telling effect, eliciting enthusiastic applause. Signor Ciocci's impersonation of the elder *Geronte* was dramatically efficient as well as musically perfect. Entering thoroughly into the spirit of the part, the actor fairly succeeded in winning historic laurels, and materially aided in bringing the representation to a satisfactory issue. Signora Bertolini doubled the characters of *Flora Bervoix* and *Annina*, winning *kudos* in both impersonations. This lady is a capital actress, and it is a matter for regret that in ordinary *comprimaria* parts we have so few opportunities of hearing her exceedingly pleasant voice. It is of course very difficult to form a correct estimate of any artist's actual abilities from her vocal efforts in minor characters where opportunities of showing







### Intimations.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

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